THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

OUTLINES.

The old municipal officers of Asheville may hold over on account of a quibble in the election law that was overlooked. —— The National Association of Butchers are taking steps to extend the boycott against the Armour Packing Company all over the United States. —— Bradstreet reports an improvement in trade in some Southern cities. —— Wm Green, a 14-year-old colored boy, has been arrested at Asheville for robbing the United States mail. —— At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, in session at Dallas, Texas, chairmen of committees were announced, overtures and resolutions from Presbyteries were received and read and other business transacted. —— The action of the British Government will render more difficult the work of the U. S patrol fleet in Behring sea. —— The President has decided to comply with Admiral Meade's request to be placed on the retired list. —— All the miners in the Pittsburg district, numbering about 20,000, will be called out. —— The fruit and vegetable crops in the Norfolk district have been seriously injured by the cold rains. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent. last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent.; cotton quiet, middling gulf 7½ cents; middling uplands 6⅞ cents; Southern flour was quiet and firmer; common to fair extra $2.35@3.20; good to choice do $3.30@3 90; wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 73 cents; afloat 74@74¼ cents; corn more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 55¾@56 cents; afloat 56¾@57 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29½@30 cents: rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.65@1 67.

The Treasury deficit has passed the $50,000,000 mark, and yet Uncle Sam is reasonably happy.

The Tennessee editor who informs us that this country has really too much money already would confer a favor by shying some of it around this way.

President Cleveland doesn't propose to let Senator Quay have all fun to himself but is arranging to go into the Gulf waters to take a whack at the tarpon.

The Earl of Jersey is discounting the performances of the Jersey cow by turning out 177,000 pounds of "butter" daily from his oleomargarine shop near London.

Lord Kelvin contends that the earth is 100,000,000 years old. He might have thrown in another handful of ciphers, for who can prove that these are too many?

Mr. Crisp says there must be no straddling in the Democratic National Convention on the silver question. Mr. Crisp is right. The party that straddles is in danger of being split wide open.

A New York doctor says a diet of oats is good for one who is threatened with baldness, as it contains silicon to fertilize the hair patch and stimulate the crop. This should give oats a boom.

There is trouble in store for the British Parliament. The British Women's Temperance Association is going to dump on it a petition containing 7,500,000 names of women of fifty different nationalities.

Eddie Thompson, an Indiana boy, isn't stuck up but he objects to being called little if he is only four years old. He weighs 124 pounds, measures 3 feet 6 inches in height, 40 inches around the center, and wears a 6½ hat. There's something in that boy.

The Boston lineman who fell from a five-story window and died was not made out of as tough material as the Milwaukee man who tumbled from the sixth-story, shot through a plank staging, mutilated an engine in the basement and lived.

In these cyclonic days no farm in the priarie regions of the West is thoroughly equipped for business without a regulation cyclone cellar annex, conveniently located for the family to dive into on short notice.

The town of Lille, France, has a woman with a history. She is the widow of a Major of a Polish regiment, which served in the Russian campaign, was under fire in twelve battles, was wounded three times, lived to bury her fifteen children, the last of whom she buried at the age of eighty. She is now living at the age of 112 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OYSTERS—At Ocean View.
WANTED—Sealed proposals.
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—Change schedule

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Wm. Conrad, of Charlotte, is in the city.

— Mr. T. J. Pratt has left the city on a business trip.

— Mr. David Pratt has charge of the club house at Ocean View this season.

— Mr. S. P. Adams, of the A. C. L. Roadway Office, is sick and confined to his room.

— Col. J. T. Barron, of Columbia, S. C., attorney for the A. C. L., is here on a short vitit.

— Messrs. D. S. Hudgins, Raleigh; T. O. Walton, Charlotte; K. R. Murrell, Florence; D. T. Sasser, Goldsboro; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; G. W. Westbrook, Wrightsville; W. B. Fort, N. C.; Geo. H. Lacy, Egypt; T. C. Haigh, Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Greensboro *Record*: "Mr. C. L. Stevens, editor of the Southport *Leader*, was in the city to-day, on his way to Asheville. Some weeks ago Mr. Stevens and the *Leader* started a movement for funds to buy a silver service for the cruiser *Raleigh*, and the whole State is now interested in the project. The *Raleigh* will eventually carry a handsome testimonial from the State through Mr. Stevens' efforts."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 97 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R, R—16 bales of cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—22 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—30 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Larkins' flat—2 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 9 bales; spirits turpentine, 115 casks; rosin. 301 bbls; tar, 105 bbls; crude turpentine, 36 bbls.

Funeral of the Late H. M. Houston.

The funeral services over the remains of Mr. Robert M. Houston were held yesterday afternoon at Oakdale Cemeteries at "the lodge." Bishop A. A. Watson and Rev. Robert Strange conducted the services. The deceased was an honorary member of the Atlantic Steam Fire Engine Company, and the following committee attended in respect to him: Messrs. Platt B. Cowan, Ed. W. Jones, James Monroe, Edgar Parmele. The pall bearers were: Messrs. W. N. Cronly, Thomas O. Bunting, Thos. C. Lewis and Capts. John Cowan, James I. Metts and John L. Boatwright.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 88°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 68°; minimum, 55°; mean, 59°

Rainfall for the day, .06; rainfall for the month up to date 1.10 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain; warmer; notheasterly winds.

For South Carolina—Showers; warmer in the interior; variable winds.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH

A Young White Man Fatally Wounded by an Unknown Assailant.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., May 17.—John McCullen, a young white man of this county, while plowing in his cornfield this morning, was shot from ambush by an unknown assailant and fatally injured.

Important Case Decided by the Supreme Court.

The case of certain banks and other parties as plaintiffs, against J. E. Gilmer, of Winston, has, we learn, been decided in favor of the plaintiffs by the Supreme Court. There is said to be about fifty thousand dollars involved in this case. Several residents of Wilmington are interested as plaintiffs in the suit.

A Crisy Negro.

A commission *de lunatico enquirendo* was called yesterday in the case of a colored boy named Moore, who is subject to epileptic fits and whose mind is deranged. He was ordered sent to the asylum for treatment. The commission consisted of Dr. A. H. Harriss and Justices Martin Newman and R. H. Bunting.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The minimum temperature in Wilmington yesterday was 55 degrees; Charlotte, Weldon and Raleigh, 49; Goldsboro, 50; Greensboro, 44. No reports of frost. There was rain throughout the district; at Newbern, 1.25 inches; at Greensboro, 0.88; Goldsboro, 0.15; Cheraw, 0.32.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Board of Aldermen invite sealed bids for the lease of the Opera House until April 1st, 1897.

— Local forecast: Generally cloudy and threatening, with occasional light showers; northeasterly winds.

— The Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School will hereafter commence at four o'clock p. m, until further notice is given.

— There was eight and a half feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday, at 8 a. m.; a fall of six inches in 24 hours.

— Police officer C. E. Wood, who was dropped from the force a few days ago, has been reinstated and was on duty yesterday.

— Dr. Rawlings will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There will be no night service.

— The passenger depot of the Southern Railway at Charlotte was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The structure cost over $30,000, and was well insured.

— Beginning to-morrow, the mail and passenger train on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will leave Wilmington at 9.20 a. m. and arrive here at 5 50 p. m.

— Mr. Jas. A. Hewlett fires the first gun for Ocean View to-day. He announces that he is now ready, at his old stand, to furnish the public with oyster roasts and cool beer.

— George Jenkins and Ida Williams, colored, arrested yesterday on a peace warrant, gave bond in the sum of $50 each in Justice Bunting's Court. The complainant in the case was Lottie Foy.

— The STAR acknowledges with thanks an invitation from the Class of Ninety-five of Greensboro Female College, to attend the commencement exercises there on the 5th and 6th of June next.

— Members of the Knights of Pythias are requested to secure their berths in the sleeper on the S. A. L. train before 12 o'clock noon to-day. Their commissary sergeant will have supper provided for them on the train.

— The committee of arrangements of the Confederate Monument Association have invited Zeb Vance Division K. of P. to be their guests during their visit to Raleigh, Monday the 20th. Their headquarters will be at the armory of the Governor's Guard.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetable market: Strawberries in good supply, but without much change in prices. Cabbages plentiful and easy. Peas in good demand and steady for prime. Beans a little lower for Charleston. Cukes quiet. Tomatoes in light supply, fancy firm. Strawberries—Norfolk, good to prime, per quart, 8 to 10 cents; North Carolina, choice, large, 10 to 12 cents; others, 5 to 9 cents; Charleston, fair to good, 10 to 12 cents; others, 8 to 9 cents; Maryland, poor to fair, 8 to 10 cents; eastern shore Virginia, 9 to 11 cents. Asparagus—extra, per dozen bunches, $2.00 to 2.25; ditto others, $1.50 to 1.75. Beets—Florida, per crate, 75c. to $1.50; Charleston, 100 bunches, $1.50 to 3.00. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 75c to $1.25; per basket, $1 to 1.50. Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 40 to 60c; ditto per barrel, $1.00 to 1.50. Cabbages, Florida, per barrel, $1.50 to 2.50; ditto, Charleston, per barrel crate, $2.75; ditto, North Carolina, ditto, $2.25 to 2.50; ditto, Norfolk, ditto, $2.00 to 2.25. Peas, North Carolina, per basket, 75c. to $1.50; ditto, Charleston, ditto 75c. to $1.25; ditto, Norfolk, ditto, $1.50 to 2.00. String Beans, Florida, wax, per crate, $1.00 to 1.75; ditto, per basket, $1.00 to 2.00, ditto, green, per crate, 75c. to $1.50; ditto, per basket, $1.00 to, 1.75; ditto, Charleston, wax, per basket, $2.25 to 2.75; ditto, green, ditto, $2.25 to 2.50; ditto, Georgia, wax, per crate, $1.75 to 2.25; ditto, green, ditto, $1.75 to 2.00. Squash, Florida, white, per crate, 10c to 30; ditto, yellow, ditto, 10c. to 40. Tomatoes, Florida, fancy, per carrier, $5.00 to 6.00; ditto, prime, ditto, $3.00 to 4.00.

Gov. Evans Will Not Go to Raleigh.

Mr. E. St. John, vice-president of the Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co., sent the following telegram yesterday from Portsmouth, to His Excellency Governor Evans:

"In behalf of our President I beg to tender yourself and members of your staff the courtesies of our line on your trip to Raleigh and return to Columbia and to say, if agreeable, we will meet you with a special car at Wilmington, from which point I understand you commence your journey."

On receipt of the above, Gov. Evans, who was at Wrightsville sound, telephoned Capt. Thos. D. Meares a message to be sent to Mr. St. John, as follows:

"Please accept my kind thanks for your offer of courtesies which I regret I am not able to accept, as I will return to Columbia to-morrow afternoon, being prevented by public business from making a trip to Raleigh."

Funeral of Mrs. M. A. Everitt.

The funeral services over the late Mrs. Mary Ann Everitt were held yesterday morning at 10.30 o'cock at Fifth Street M. E. Church, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Cunninggim, officiating. A large number of the friends of the family attended and the remains were thence taken to Bellevue cemetery for interment. The pall bearers were Messrs. T. C. Craft, W. H. Sholar, J. H. Hanby, A. W. Watson, Jno. Perdew and J. J. LeGwin.

Cotton Receipts and Stock.

Receipts of cotton at Wilmington for the week ended yesterday amount to 59 bales; for same week last year 259. Receipts for the crop year to May 17th, 334,883 bales; to same date last year, 189,127. Stock at this port, 11,795 bales; at same date last year, 5,212 bales.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

WEATHER CONTINUES COLD AND DISAGREEABLE.

Farmers Disheartened—Fruit Not Injured So Far—Badges for the 20th—Case of State Treasurer vs. Bank of New Hanover Again Continued—Suit Against the Caraleigh Company.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.

Messrs. Beddingfield J. Wilson and Otho Wilson, Railroad Commissioners, and Secretary Brown, returned from Washington City last night, where they attended a national meeting of Railway Commissioners. Over forty States were represented.

The badge issued by the ladies with a picture of the monument appeared today. The flag of the Confederacy and the North Carolina flag are also on the badge. There are several badges and ornaments with pictures of the monument gotten out by speculators. They do not bear a true likeness to the monument, and are not authoritative.

Mr. Ashly L. Baker has qualified as executor of the estate of the late Virginia McAden Baker.

The weather continues cool and disagreeable. Fires are in demand. Farmers are disheartened about their crops. No such weather as this was ever known in May. Fruit is not injured so far.

The hotels are well filled with physicians, dentists, odd fellows, etc., returning from the different associations and conventions which have been held at several points in the State.

The man McGlynnth, who obtained different sums of money amounting to $100, under false pretences, has been in the station house for over two weeks. He claims to be from St. Louis, and the authorities are trying to find something of his previous record.

Treasurer W. H. Worth received a telegram several days ago from Mr. W. R. Allen, his counsel, to bring all records pertaining to the case of the State Treasurer vs. the Bank of New Hanover to Kinston. Treasurer Worth went down with the records, but when he arrived the case had been postponed until next term. Judge Hoke was Judge presiding.

Prof. E. P. Moses, Superintendent of the Raleigh Graded Schools, has been elected to a professorship in the Winthrop Normal and Industrial School, of Rock Hill, S. C. The college is a new one, and is well equipped. It is likely that Prof. Moses will accept.

Mr. W. H. J. Goodwin has brought suit against the Caraleigh Phosphate Mills. Mr. Goodwin's suit is for $300 on account of alleged violation of section 2192 of the Code. The section of the Code referred to requires that guano bags shall have State fertilizer tags attached to them and the penalty for failure is $10 per bag. Mr. Goodwin says the company sold him twenty bags of guano which had no tags on them. He gets half the amount sued for by a provision of the statute.

The Postal Telegraph Company has placed a wire in the Yarborough House for the convenience of the crowd on the 20th. Every mail brings tidings of some new organization which is coming on the 20th. The Charlotte Naval Reserves have sent word that they are coming.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

Meeting Produce Exchange—Resolutions Adopted—Delegates Appointed to the Memphis Convention.

A meeting was called yesterday at the Produce Exchange in response to an invitation from the business men of Memphis to send delegates to the convention to be held in that city May 23d inst., in behalf of a "Sound and Stable Currency and Better Banking Facilities." It was opened by Mr. G. J. Boney, President of the Exchange, who in a few words stated the object of the meeting.

On motion, Mr. Chas. W. Worth was appointed secretary, and by request read the invitation of the Memphis business men.

Mr. H. C. McQueen offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously, viz:

Believing that the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone will result in disaster to the South, we heartily endorse the movement inaugurated by the Memphis Cotton Exchange and other representative bodies toward the propagation of sound financial ideas and an interchange of opinion among Southern people on the currency question,

Resolved, That the Exchange appoint two delegates to the convention to be held at Memphis, May 23d, 1895, to discuss the questions of sound and stable currency and better banking facilities.

Under the above resolution, upon motion, Mr. McQueen and Mr. W. G. Norwood were appointed delegates to the convention, and the meeting then adjourned.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Made by a Citizen of Wilmington as to Various Matters in and About Town.

We suggest that on Sunday afternoon a policeman patrol the board walk leading to Oakdale Cemetery to preserve order and protect the rights of persons to at least a portion of the walk. A gentleman saw a negro boy last Sunday afternoon deliberately knock against a lady when there was no necessity for it.

We regretted to learn at the Memorial address in our city the small amount raised for a monument for North Carolina's favorite son and the soldier's friend, Zebulon B. Vance and we suggest the Confederate veterans throughout the State take the matter in hand and raise a sufficient fund to erect a suitable monument to his memory which can readily be done by a small subscription from each one.

Boys get your fishing tackle and bathing suits ready, for the half weekly holliday commences the first of June and ends the 30th of September.

Numerous cottages are being erected on Wrightsville Beach or what is generally termed Ocean View, and as visitors frequently upon the trains enquire for particular cottages of their friends, would it not be a good idea for each one to have a sign upon his cottage with his name upon it that it may be seen and read from the train.

The Seaboard Air Line, after full and lengthy deliberation, was selected by the military as offering the best accommodations and being the most comfortable for the trip to Raleigh to the Unveiling. Train will leave at 8.30 Sunday afternoon, and domestic sleepers will be used for headquarters next day. You will not be dependent on hotels, but will have a place to rest. Rate as low as the lowest. Call at 295 North Front street, and ascertain what can be done for you. †

CRIMINAL COURT DECISION.

The Cook-Meares Case in the Supreme Court—Opinion of Justice Clark.

A special telegram of six lines, printed in the STAR of yesterday, covered the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of Meares; yet the following from the concurring opinion of Justice Clark will be read with interest:

"Clark J., Concurring. It is settled that the Legislature had the power to fill the office created under this act. Ewart vs. Jones, at this term. The statute which is duly and regularly enacted provides that it should be "in force from and after its ratification." This took place March 13, 1895. Neither on that day or at any time since has the Legislature elected any one to fill the office. The statute provides further, that in event of a vacancy the Governor should appoint till the next session of the General Assembly, which shall then elect to fill the unexpired term. Under this authority the Governor could appoint the defendant, who is now discharging the duties of the office.

The Legislature held a ballot and selected the plaintiff-relator to fill the position on 9th of March, 1895. But at that time by the very terms of the act it was not in force and could not take effect till ratified, which was three days thereafter. There was then no office which could be filled on March 9th. The attempted election to an office which was not yet in existence was without warrant of law and was practically a merely informal expression of preference upon the part of members. The failure to elect after the act took effect, and the attempted election at a time prior thereto were, it may be supposed, an inadvertence. To fill an office there must be one already created. If the term of the office is to begin in the future (as in this case on April 1) it is competent for the Legislature, or other appointing power, to fill it, provided that there has then been such an office created, but not at a time when there is no such office in existence.

By the terms of the statute, the act not taking effect till after its ratification, it is not necessary for us to consider the nature and effect of a ratification. The act itself selects that date as the beginning of the life of this statute. Prior thereto it was to be dead—of no effect—and after that date it was to live, breathe and be effective. By its terms it could not be retrospective and validate a prior election. And as a wise Judge has said, "we cannot be wiser than the law." We cannot hold that this office was in existence prior to the time when the act creating it took effect. The attempt to fill an office before it is in existence, however inadvertent the attempt, is simply a nullity.

TRADING IN COTTON.

VIEWS OF HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.

Crop Reports Without Their Usual Effect Upon Prices—Improvement in Business and Speculation Chief Causes of the Advance.

After a quiet fortnight, the spinners show a disposition to again enter the markets as buyers of cotton, and their support has strengthened Liverpool until that market is about at the highest quotations touched on the recent advance, while the American markets have eased, thus re-establishing the normal differences between the cost of cotton in America and the value of it in Europe.

Crop conditions are, as a rule, favorable, though the recent cold nights have undoubtedly interfered with the rapid growth of the plant, but no such killing frost has occurred in Georgia last year on the 16th day of May as has been reported. Crop reports, however, are without their usual effect upon prices, as the opinion is stoutly maintained by the trade that the crop to be marketed the coming year will be materially less than the yield of this season, and while there is no new factor at the moment to add to those which brought about the present advance, the truth of the conclusions then reached are now admitted by those who were at that time of the opinion that the weight of the crop would more than offset any prospective reduction in the yield.

The opinion as to a further advance is sustained by the improvement in other articles of merchandise, and the wide prevailing sentiment that we have entered into a period of prosperity, which will lead to a readjustment of values in every line of business. On this basis, it is believed that present prices only represent this improvement in business, and any injury to the growing crop or any disposition on the part of spinners to retain in their possession, as a result of these poor crop advices, of their surplus reserves, would lead to a further general improvement in the price of cotton. It is true that the cotton trade are not the largest owners of cotton at the present time; that it is mainly held by speculators throughout the world, who have bought cotton solely on the idea of improved business; but the trade will be quick to follow any indication of a change in condition which would tend to bring about a further advance in prices. The knowledge of the distance of this speculative element has eliminated the short interest from the market, as no one cares to entertain a thought that the present supply will weigh upon the market should any accident or drawback occur to the growing crop. Thus we see the three elements united for an improvement in the market, namely, a better demand from spinners, a larger holding of cotton for an advance by outside owners, and a disposition on the part of the trade to encourage any buying movement which may appear. On the other hand, there is the single fact that there is no scarcity of cotton, and that the American crop this year will furnish a visible and invisible supply of a million bales larger than any estimate of the consumption.

TRAP-SHOOTING.

Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association.

The Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association had a trap-shoot at the grounds in Hilton Park yesterday afternoon. The following scores were made, each man shooting at 25 single birds, thrown from known traps, unknown angles:

J. H. Beery, 11; S. Heinsberger, 14; D. Lafevere, 19; L. Pritchard, 18; H. McL. Green, 15; J. C. Lodor, 8; R. H. Grant, 18; S. Sanders, 10; J. H. Taylor, Sr., 8; R. H. Pickett, 20.

Received of J. W. Beasley, Treasurer Southern Sick and Accident Association, of Norfolk, Va., eight dollars in full pay of claims for two weeks disability.—Jno. H. Howard, Hutchin's Alley. W. B. Sellers agent in Wilmington, N. C. office No. 7 South Front street. †

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Governor Evans and Inspector General Watts of South Carolina in the City—Looking for Encampment Grounds for Troops of That State This Summer—Visit Wrightsville Sound—Will Go to Southport To-Day.

Two distinguished visitors arrived in the city yesterday over the Atlantic Coast Line in the persons of Governor Jno. Gary Evans, of South Carolina, and Adjutant General and Inspector-General J. G. Watts of the same State. They are here as guests of Mr. Jno. Daniel of the Sea Coast railroad. They were met at the depot by a number of citizens. After arriving here they were driven around the city, and afterwards attended a reception at the Cape Fear Club.

A dinner, where wine flowed freely, was served at the Orton at 1 o'clock.

At 4 30 o'clock the Governor went to the South, accompanied by a party of citizens, to look at the encampment grounds with a view of having the Sound Carolina troops go in camp there this summer.

At the Sound the Governor was entertained by the Oak Point Club, and an impromptu german was given in his honor. Mayor S. H. Fishblate, Mr. H. G. Smith, Capt. Jno. Daniel, Col. Walker Taylor, Mr. Harriss Northrop, Mr. E. S. Latimer, Col. J. T Barron and Col. Thos. W. Strange were with the party.

A STAR reporter called on the Governor at the Cape Fear Club last night. He said that he was here looking after an encampment for the South Carolina troops and that Mr. E. S. Latimer had tendered the Seaside Park and if accepted it would bring three or four thousand troops here. The encampment will be held in August.

Upon invitation from Capt. J. H. Harper, the Governor and his friends will visit Southport and other places of interest on the river on the steamer *Wilmington*, leaving here to day at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Governor Evans talked freely on every subject but politics.

QUARANTINE PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Curtis Will Not Surrender the Position to the Appointee of the Police Board of Wilmington—His Present Term of Office Will Not Expire for Two Years Yet.

D. W. G. Curtis, of Southport, Quarantine Physician for the Port of Wilmington, will not surrender his position to the appointee of the Police Board of this city—Dr. Maynard, of Anson county.

From a careful reading of sections 7 and 8 of the "Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," printed below, it would seem that Dr. W. G. Curtis will legally hold the position of Quarantine Physician at least until his present term of office expires, some two years hence.

It will be observed that the office of Quarantine Physician is not abolished by the Legislature, and that the old Act is continued in force except in so far as the power to appoint is taken from the Governor. But he had appointed Dr. Curtis long before the recent Act was passed, and for the full term of four years. It really looks as if Dr. Maynard will have to open his quarantine station on the Pee Dee river, near his home.

SEC. 7. The Police Board shall employ some suitable physician, who shall act as medical quarantine officer for the port of Wilmington, and who shall perform all the duties required of such physician by the act of the special session of 1868, public laws, chapter 33, page 46, and who shall perform all other such duties of quarantine physician as may be prescribed by the lawful quarantine ordinances and quarantine regulations of the City of Wilmington; and the authority granted to the Governor by said act of the Assembly to designate such a physician is hereby repealed, and it shall not be lawful for the Public Treasurer to pay out to any person acting under the designation or employment of the Governor any sum whatever, except for such services as shall be rendered before the designation or employment of a quarantine physician by the Police Board as herein provided.

SEC. 8. The act of the General Assembly aforesaid, being chapter 33, page 46, of the Public Laws of the special session of 1868, shall remain and continue in full force and effect, except as altered by section seven (7) of this act.

BASE-BALL.

Atlantics and Naval Reserves at Hilton Park—Game Won by the Atlantics—Score 16 to 1.

The first game of base ball between the Wilmington Association teams was played yesterday afternoon. The teams were unevenly matched; therefore the game was not as interesting as it would have been had there not been so many strange faces on the diamond. A large crowd of spectators were present and the score was sixteen to one in favor of the Atlantics. The following were the players:

Atlantics—Zellres, catch; Oldham, pitch; Allen, 1st base; Wright D, 2nd base; Roberts, 3rd base; Smith, short stop; Schulken, left field; Burnett, centre field; Springer, right field.

Naval Reserves—Tolar, catch, Bray, pitch; Darlington, 1st base; Graham, 2nd base; Neal, 3rd base; Wise, short stop; Delno, left field; Fulford, centre field; Rankin, right field.

Oldham's pitching was complimented on all sides. Graham, Wise and Delno made some long hits and were loudly applauded.

The following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlantics	2	4	3	2	0	3	2	0	x	16
Naval Reserves	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

The umpire was Mr. Robt. Davis, who gave perfect satisfaction to both teams. Messrs. Graham, Allen, Schulken and Zellers played good ball, and showed their talent for good ball playing.

Children's Day.

To-morrow being Children's Day in the M. E. Church, South, suitable services will be held in which the children will participate on to-morrow morning at Grace Church and at night, services will be conducted as usual by the pastor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED BIDS

Will be received at office of City Clerk and Treasurer until noon of May 22nd, for lease of Opera House until April 1st, 1897. Bidders will be required to furnish sufficient security for faithful performance of contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. H. NORTHROP, JR.,
Chairman Public Buildings Committee.
my 18 3t

At Ocean View.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PREPARED to supply his friends and the public with

OYSTER ROASTS AND COOL BEER

on and after Saturday, May 18th, Old Stand at Ocean View.

my 18 1t JAS. A. HEWLETT.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Ice Cream Soda Water.

On and after TO DAY we shall dispense

Ice Cream Soda

At our Soda Fountain.

The Ice Cream we shall use will be furnished by the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, and their name is sufficient guarantee that it will be wholesome and delicious.

Ice Cream Soda

Needs no introduction, for everyone knows what a delightful beverage it is.

On and after TO-DAY, ICE CREAM SODA at

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,

Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL GLOVE SALE.

CASH produces everything, and with it we have produced the most select stock of

Kid and Silk Gloves

Ever brought to the city at the lowest figures for cash. We have every shade from the soft fawn to the richest brown. Pearl greys and whites with the lovely evening shades are admired by all who inspect them.

"Foster"
KID
GLOVES
(PATENTED JUNE 15TH, 1875.

We are sole Agents for the above CELEBRATED GLOVES. No one in the city handles the genuine Foster except ourselves. We have them in three grades:

William - - - - $1.00
Fowler - - - - - 1.50
Fosterina - - - 2.00

The Centemeri Kid Glove

Is Known for Its Durability.

In Black and Colors $1.50, $1.60 and $1.90.

We are sole Agents for

Ph. Courvoisier's Chize Patent Gloves.

We carry them in all the shades and black. There are no better Gloves sold for the same money—$1.00 and $1.50.

Don't Forget

To call for THE KAYSER PAT. TIPPED SILK GLOVES. Every pair warranted. We have them in color and black.

100 DOZEN

TURKISH BATH TOWELS

Just received.

The variety is endless and it will pay you to examine them.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 15 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 13tf

HISTORY

OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

BUY ONE. ONLY 10 CENTS.

A neat, attractive pamphlet 160 pages, with ornamental cover, devoted to the record of the late Legislature, the worst Legislature, save that of 1868, ever assembled in the State. This book gives its record plainly and truthfully. It gives facts and names and is thoroughly reliable. It has been prepared by some of the best Democratic writers in the State.

Every patriot, every citizen and every Democrat should have a copy.

Price 10 cents per copy, post paid. Lower prices by the hundred. If not on sale at bookstore or drugstore, address,

E. M. UZZELL,
Printer and Binder,
my 15 1w Raleigh, N. C

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 75 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1895

PRICES AND MONEY.

It very frequently happens that over zealous men in arguing to sustain the cause they espouse prove too much. We have frequent examples of this in the discussion of financial question where one side claims that silver and prices go together and as silver has been ostracized and depreciated in value, the prices of other things, especially farm products, have gone down with it, while the anti-silver man on the other hand, declares that silver has nothing to do with it, but that prices are governed altogether by the law of supply and demand.

Both of these parties use the word "silver," but they mean more than that, for the silver men (we mean the mass of silver men, those who are not interested in silver mines or in silver production) seek the coinage of silver because that would add to the volume of the currency and make money more abundant, or "cheaper," as the phrase goes. The opponents of free coinage oppose it not on account of the metal out of which the coins are made, but because they are opposed to an expansion of the currency, which they contend would make money "cheap." Reduced to its essence the contention on one side is for an expansion of the currency and on the other side to prevent this and keep the volume where it is or reduce it.

The silver man who contends that prices are governed by the volume of money in circulation, regardless of the supply in market and that plenty of money necessarily means high prices is off his base, for there are other things, too, that figure in the premises, and there are everyday facts to negative that assertion. We have illustrations of this every day in every town and city of the United States. Within the past month we have had advances in the price of petroleum, beef, flour, cotton, leather and whiskey, but there has been no increase in the volume of money in circulation. That remains practically about the same, so that if that was the only cause in the fixing of prices they would be where they were a few months ago. But it may be said that Trusts were at the bottom of these advances, which is true, but that does not affect the volume of the currency, which remains substantially the same. The anti silver men will say that silver had nothing to do with it, but that it was the demand, which was greater than the production, which doesn't happen to be borne out by the facts, for there is an abundance of all these things, an abundance which will not only meet all the demands, but leave over a pretty big surplus with which to begin another year.

If the disputants on these respective sides took a common sense, business view of it there would be much less nonsense indulged in in discussing it, and there would be fewer conflicting figures produced, figures which conflict with themselves, and prove more than they were intended to prove. The law of supply and demand governs commodities, but it also governs money, a fact which the anti-expansionists admit when they talk about "cheap" money but there are incidental causes co-operating with the law of supply and demand in regulating prices. There is no one of ordinary sense who will assert that prices are not higher when there is a scarcity of anything than when there is an abundance. Scarcity gives extraordinary value to the thing wanted. Nor is there anyone of ordinary sense who will assert that prices are not higher when money is abundant than when money is scarce. Scarcity increases the value or purchasing power of a dollar. If there should be a scarcity of commodities and at the same time a scarcity of money the increase in the value of either would be proportionately small, but if there should be a scarcity of one and an abundance of the other the increase in the value of either would be proportionately large.

But the volume of money affects prices in another way, for while a small volume reduces the capacity of people to buy and curtails the demand, a larger volume, provided it be put in circulation, and is not kept locked up in bank vaults, increases the capacity to purchase, increases the demand, and with the increased demand comes increase of prices, provided the people have the money to buy freely. You find cheap products where they are abundant and money scarce, and dear products where products are scarce and money abundant. You find cheap labor where labor is abundant and money scarce, and dear labor where labor is scarce and money abundant. They act reciprocally upon each other, and both are governed, with co-operating incidents, by the law of supply and demand.

MINOR MENTION.

Among the new industries being established in the past week in the South reported by the *Manufacturers' Record* is a beet sugar manufactory in Kentucky. This is worthy of special note because it is a *new* industry for this section, one that has within it immense possibilites, and hence it will be watched with much interest. The only other Southern State in which this industry has been attempted is Virginia, and we are not sure that it has been there, although we have seen mention made a year or so ago that a factory was to be built there. If the plant in Kentucky is to be backed by the capital reported the men who have gone into it have undoubtedly taken a good survey of the field and mean business. They either have the assurance in advance of a supply of beets, or have no doubt that they can convince the farmers of the surrounding country that it would be to their interest to cultivate the beet. The men who started factories in California and Nebraska didn't wait until the farmers got to growing beets in sufficient quantity, but made it to their interest to grow them by supplying a market for them. The subject of beet-culture and sugar-making has been considerably discussed in this State, and it looked at one time as if there was a fair prospect for the establishment of a factory, but it didn't pan out, for which we suppose the financial panic is partly responsible. But if this Kentucky venture proves a success there is reason to hope that it may be the beginning of what may grow to be a great industry for this section, and one by which our farmers will be much benefitted.

* * *

Those are interesting reports, if true, that come from Hawaii about the breaking down of the "Republic" and the failure of the "Sons of the Missionaries" to hold their grip. As far as a grip on the people of the islands is concerned they never had it and succeeded in playing their game only because they were organized and armed, and the natives believed they were backed by the U. S. Government because the U. S. Minister co-operated so cordially with the "Sons," and United States marines were landed from a war vessel, ostensibly to protect American interests while the "revolution" was on, but really to protect the "Sons" until they could get things in shape. The marines were kept near by until it was demonstrated that the "Sons" were masters of the situation before they were withdrawn. Annexation was part of the programme of the revolution, but as that didn't come as anticipated the engineers of the revolution found themselves with a little elephant on their hands that they didn't know exactly what to do with. They have never had the sympathy and co-operation of the people of the islands. The new Constitution was so framed as to keep the Government in the hands the Americans and of course that went against the grain of the other nationalities. These reports may be fiction, but there may be some foundation for them. One thing is certain that annexation is the only hope of the Republic, for without this it must be sustained by force and they who run it will get sick of that.

TWINKLINGS

— The plumber now steps down to make room for the milliner.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Life Insurance Agent.—What did your Father and Mother die of?

Uncle Humstead—I don't rightly know; but it warn't nuthin' very serious. *Puck.*

— Miss Spinster—You will own up, Mr Benedick, that women are often right.

Mr. Benedick—Certainly, but they are more often left.—*Truth.*

— First Actress—What are you going to wear in that act?

Second Actress—I can't think of a thing.

How lovely.—*Tribune.*

— "Is Hawkins a generous man?"

"Well, in his own way he is."

"Ah, sort of sui generis!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Cholly Chumpleigh—Was out last night. Had a head on me this morning.

Miss Coldeal—If I were you I'd stay out late every night.—*N. Y. Herald.*

— In the Gloaming—She (pointing at a star)—Ah, there is Orion.

Voice (from the darkness)—Yez are mistaken, mum, it's O'Reilly.—*Life.*

— "I don't believe that Timmins ever had an original idea in his life."

"Oh, I know of one. He has an idea that he is a great poet."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Some of the Republican papers are expressing pride in the virtue of the Republicans of Delaware. The aforesaid papers seem to think it a remarkable proof of the aforesaid virtue that while Addicks was able to buy enough Republican members of the Legislature to prevent the election of a United States Senator he was not able to buy all the Republican members of the Legislature.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

— The figures showing the exports of cotton in April, 1894, and April, 1895, seem to explain the recent rise in the price of that article, and to suggest—what is known from other sources—that better times have set in for the Old World as well as the New. The exports of cotton in the month just ended were 266,782,165 pounds, worth $16,034,166, against 152,056,472 pounds, worth $11,612,382, in April, 1894. England took 123,783,939 pounds, against 70,710,830 pounds in the same period last year.—*Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

— It is generally acknowledged in South Carolina that Judge Goff's decision in the registration case has succeeded in doing what the white people have been trying to do for four years: he has brought the white people together. Enjoining a State from holding an election under State laws is a new use to which to put a United States Circuit Court; but if the Republican idea is fully developed, the next thing some Republican Judge will be found enjoining a State Legislature to prevent the election of a Senator.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Whit Ferrand, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff H. C. Owen, and Anderson Brown, the murderer of Callie Roberts, will pay the penalty of their crime on the gallows on Thursday, July 25th, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

— Weldon *News*. Mrs. Bihsop, relict of Asa Bishop, and aged lady living at the residence of Mr. D. A. Pope, a few miles from Scotland Neck, fell in the fire last Saturday and was so badly burned that she died of her injuries. The lady was an invalid and being left alone for a short while she fell over into the fire.

— Burlington *News*: Mr. J. E. Buchanan a merchant of Manly, Moore county, having missed several things and being satisfied some one had a key set a steel trap in the store. Getting up next morning and breakfast being late, he went to the store and found his cook fast in the steel trap, with $35 taken from the drawer.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: The report about the attempt to lynch Hoke Secrest here is an unprovoked, unequivocal, unmitigated, bare-faced lie out of the whole cloth. — It is thought that the frost yesterday morning did considerable damage to cotton. Frost as this season is something unusual. Mr. R. F. Norwoods warms us up by telling of the big frost on May 20th several years ago and about his buggy wheels breaking the ice while he was going to the 20th of May celebration at Charlotte. — A strange but true snake story comes from Vance township. Two little children, Chester Manus and Maggie Condor, had been for several days going to a small stream and playing with a water moccasin. On last Saturday they caught the snake, and when found one of the children had the reptile by the head and the other one had hold of its tail, carrying it along as if it had been a string. The snake made no effort to bite the children, and they said that they had been playing with it for some time. We have heard that snakes will not harm babies but do not know how much truth thre is in the statement.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Thos. M. McLean died at the Hybart family residence, three miles west of town on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, after an illness of a few weeks, aged about 54 years. — Messrs. Sutton and Cook had their client, Bishop Holmes, who killed Wm. Brown, before Judge Brown last Saturday on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Judge, with the consent of the Solicitor, who said it was not a case of murder in the first degree, allowed Brown to give bond in the sum of $800 for his appearance at the next term of Court. Brown made up the bond and is now at liberty. — Quite a sensation was caused in Campbellton Tuesday of last week by the elopment of Henry Edge and John Kinlaw with two young girls from the east side of the river. Edge and Kinlaw, with two young men named Wm. Detmar and Wm. Salmon, both of whom are now in jail, were arrested and charged, it will be remembered, with stealing Mr. J. A. Burns' "Silver Spring" still. They, however, volunteered to turn State's evidence and were set at liberty. Warrants have been issued for their arrest and descriptions of them telegraphed all over the State.

Stumped the Savage.

A distinguished African explorer, M. Mizon, on his return to France brought with him a young negress 12 years old called Sanabon. One day she was taken to see the pictures in the Goupil gallery, and her entertainers were naturally desirous of knowing how a perfected art would affect an utter savage. She was asked to tell what she saw and answered readily enough as she came to one canvas after another that she saw trees, men or animals. Finally she was led up to the canvas of an impressionist on an easel by itself and interrogated in the same fashion. She hesitated for a long time. Then she walked up to the picture, looked behind it and retreated again.

"What do you see?" urged her companions. "It is a horse," she returned hesitatingly. The intention of the artist had been to represent the margin of a pool where a woman, with a child standing beside her, was washing clothes.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Scotland.

Scotland was named from the Scoti, a tribe which had its birth in north Ireland. It was called by the natives Caledonia, "the little country of the Gaels," Gael properly signifying "a hidden rover." The Picts, who inhabited the lowlands of Scotland, were "painted men."

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hour with little interruption and it seemed if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

JUST WHAT A LETTER IS.

An Official Definition From the Postoffice Department.

A ruling was recently made by Postmaster Coveney upon the question as to what constitutes a letter "in its usual and ordinary form," and it has just been confirmed by a communication from Washington.

The ruling and its confirmation were the outcome of a complaint recently made to the postmaster by a gentleman who desired to send through the mails a sealed roll properly stamped and directed to the commissioner of patents at Ottawa. He said that the roll contained plans and drawings relative to a patent. He had offered this roll to the clerk at the foreign window, and following out the rules of the office the clerk refused to receive it. When asked for reasons he was referred to the postmaster. Colonel Coveney gave a decision to the effect that the term letter is to be construed to mean and embrace sealed packages consisting of an envelope of any size, but flat, as is the usual letter. The objector did not think that this ruling and definition of a letter were correct and gave his opinion that a letter "was a package containing personal matter of no value."

In the communication from Washington N. M. Brooks, the superintendent of foreign mails, says that "the Canada office and this department concur in the opinion that the term 'letter in its usual and ordinary form' is to be construed to embrace sealed packages consisting of an envelope of any size, but of the usual letter shape and its contents, but that rolls or a package not inclosed in an 'envelope,' as the word envelope is generally used, cannot be considered to be 'a letter in its usual and ordinary form.' A sealed package in the form of a roll is therefore not entitled to transmission in the mails exchanged between the United States and Canada, and your office was correct in declining to receive the sealed roll mentioned."

Complaints of the kind made by the gentleman who wished to forward the sealed roll have been numerous, but this is the first time in the history of the department that it has been called upon to decide what constituted a letter. By this decision no sealed packages or rolls will be taken at the Boston postoffice for transportation to Canada, as the regulations of the postal convention say that "sealed packages other than letters in the usual and ordinary form are not allowed to be dispatched to Canada, even if postage has been prepaid in full at letter rates." This is no new law or regulation, as it was enacted about ten years ago and has always been enforced more or less.—Boston Transcript.

Buying Turkish Rugs.

Solid value in rugs. Although some may look upon Turkish rugs as an expensive luxury, they are in the end an economy, considering their durability and increasing market value, and rugs, like diamonds, can always be disposed of for first or added values. In buying, the way to discriminate between genuine and imitation oriental carpets is to examine carefully whether each stitch is knotted and impossible to pull out. If it is perfectly firm, you may be assured that it is genuine Turkish, but if it can be pulled out it is an imitation, no matter how closely it may resemble the genuine rugs in color or pattern.

The manner of testing the quality of the rug by connoissours is as follows: Drop a live coal or a burning match on the corner of the rug. Allow it to burn for a moment and remove, when you will find a yellowish mark. Brush this off with the fingers, and if it entirely disappears, leaving the original colors unaltered, you may rest assured that the coloring and quality are all that can be desired. The Turks treat their rugs with much more respect than we do. They never think of stepping upon the rugs with their shoes, and it is owing to this fact that antique rugs, embodying years of artistic work and skill, remain in perfect condition after having been used in the harem or mosque from generation to generation. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

Finer Microscopes Needed.

Professor Schaefer, president of the section of physiology of the British association, declares that he has discovered that each organic cell in vegetable and animal life contains an infinitesimal particle which manifests definite and controlling functions, and which appears to be, in fact, the principle of life. He calls it "the attraction particle," because, despite its infinite littleness, "it exerts an extraordinary influence over the whole cell, which may be many thousand times its size. It initiates and directs those processes which result in the multiplication of cells."

The supposed fundamental form element called a cell is usually invisible to the naked eye. Bearing this fact in mind, we can get an idea of the extraordinary character of the statement of Dr. Schaefer that "he has discovered the life principle in a particle thousands of times smaller than the cell itself." After magnifying the cell 1,000 diameters the central particle, the "attraction particle," or the living principle, appears under the most powerful microscope merely the size of a fine point. Some inventor is needed now with a microscope of higher power than anything yet known.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rubinstein as an Itinerant Musician.

An exceedingly interesting document relating to Rubinstein has been brought to light by a German musician. It is a license as itinerant musician made out in the great pianist's name by the Swiss government and the municipality of Bern in 1980. By the Swiss law of "coiporings" the state and various municipalities are empowered to impose a tax on all nomadic industries. Among these is included the profession of traveling musician. So when Rubinstein visited Switzerland for the purpose of giving a series of concerts the officials at once perceived that his occupation came within the scope of the peddling law and caused him to provide himself with the necessary "patente."—Westminster Gazette.

Mistook His Principles.

Rural Ragges—Don't go near that house, Tatts. The woman insulted me. I asked her for a little light food, and she handed me a cake of yonst.

Tramping Tatters—Dat was tough, Roory, but where was de insult?

Rural Ragges—Where? Why, she must have thought I wanted ter work.—New York Herald.

The candlesticks of the Jewish tabernacle had seven branches, at the end of each being a small cup, the receptacle for oil. The wicks were of linen and depended from the nozzle of the cup.

The armilausa was the cloak worn by knights of the middle ages over their armor. It was often wholly of silk and very costly.

A Much Translated Book.

Of "Don Quixote" it may be said, saving only the Bible, it has been translated oftener and into more languages than any other book. A recent Spanish editor, Don Lopez de Fabra, enumerates 150 editions of the Spanish masterpiece in foreign languages. That computation is certainly short of the truth.

Not only are there more translations in English of "Don Quixote" than any other language, but it is England which from the first has done more honor to the author's work than any other country. The first critical edition of "Don Quixote" in Spanish, with the first life of Cervantes, by Mayans y Siscar, was published in London in 1738, more than 40 years before the Spaniards had aroused themselves to do honor to their greatest writer.

This edition, in four handsome volumes, was printed sumptuously in all the glory of the Tenson press under the auspices of Lord Carteret at an age when "Don Quixote" was still appearing in his native country on filthy ballad paper in execrable type, uncorrected and unadorned.—Notes and Queries.

Nilson and Patti.

When Christine Nilsson, the great singer, was asked her opinion of various singers, she gave it very candidly of every one, including herself and Mme. Albani, but she never once alluded to Mme. Patti. "You have not mentioned Mme. Patti," remarked the pertinacious interviewer.

"No," said Mme. Nilsson, "I have not. You are asking about singers. I do not regard Patti as a singer. I place her among the angels. A Patti only comes to a planet once during that planet's existence." Such an absence of stage jealousy has probably never been equaled.

A ROMAN TRIUMPH.

The Way In Which a Victorious General Was Honored.

In ancient Rome a triumph was an honor awarded to generals for decisive battles over foreign enemies. It was never granted for victories achieved in civil war. The power of granting a triumph rested with the senate, and it was a prime condition that the victorious general on his return from war should not enter the city until the triumphal procession should escort him.

This procession was headed by the magistrates and the senate. Then came the trumpeters, who were followed by the spoils, which included arms, statutes, standards and representations of battles and of the towns, rivers and mountains of the conquered country. Next came the victims intended for sacrifice. As a rule, these victims were white oxen with gilded horns. They were followed by the prisoners that had been kept to grace the triumph, and after the prisoners came the chariot in which was seated the triumphator or victorious general.

The chariot was covered with laurel, and the triumphator was attired in a robe of purple and gold. In his right hand he held a laurel branch and in his left an ivory scepter. A slave held the golden crown of Jupiter above his head and kept saying to him:

"In the midst of all thy glory, victorious one, remember that thou art but a mortal man."

Last came the soldiers singing songs and shouting, "Io triumphe!"

This procession started from the Campus Martius, outside the city walls, and passed through the city to the capitol. Triumph days were gala days in Rome. The streets were gay with garlands and gorgeous colors and the temples were all thrown open.

When the procession reached the temple of Jupiter on the capitol, the triumphator placed the laurel branch on the lap of the figure of Jupiter, the prisoners were put to death, and thank offerings were made. A feast prepared for the magistrates and the senate and sometimes for the soldiers and the people concluded the triumph festivities.

The triumph must have been a much coveted honor, for we are told that Lucullus on his return from Asia waited outside of Rome three years for his.—Philadelphia Times.

Venetian Glass.

The glass mosaics are brought from Murano into the work shops at Venice in the form of thin plates and are cut up into little cubes or squares in the latter place. They are put away and classified according to color, and this working stock fills several large rooms. Against all four walls of these apartments stand huge cabinets, divided up into what seem to be innumerable little drawers and compartments, all numbered and catalogued like a veritable museum. Each of the little compartments contains possibly a thousand of these little glass dice of a particular shade.

My guide told me, and from what I saw myself I am ready to accept the statement as unquestionably true, that over 5,000 different shades and colors for the glass mosaics are made in Murano, and that there are from 19 to 15 tints to each color and shade. Think of it! And then think of having this enormous collection so systematically arranged that any one tint of any shade can be found without a moment's delay.

This statement may seem startling, but when it is considered that Salviati's artists are able to reproduce in exact shadings, colorings and tone any painting it will be appreciated that this vast number is hardly more than adequate. An artist in oils or water colors can put one color or wash over the other, depending upon the opacity of one or the transparency of another, until the exact shade required has been obtained. Then by blending several shades he can soften and tone them down by almost imperceptible degrees until actually perhaps several hundred or more tints have been produced in one bit of the painting—say that of a hand or face.—Home and Country.

Arraigning the Romantic Novel.

How unutterably flimsy and juvenile romantic fiction such as Stevenson's tales of villainous wreckers and buccaneers, Haggard's chronicles of battle, murder and sudden death, Conan Doyle's accounts of swaggering savagery and sickening atrocities and S. R. Crockett's sanguinary records of Scotch marauding expeditions appears to me compared with Tolstoi's wonderfully vivid and masterly transcripts of the life we all live! It is the feudal sentiment of good Sir Walter and his successors which makes our daughters despise the democracy which their fathers founded and dream of baronial castles, parks and coronets and a marriage with a British peer as the goal of their ambitions.

Half the novels they read glorify these things, and it would be a wonder if the perpetual glorification did not produce its effect. For the idea that literature of amusement is a neutral agency which affects you neither for good nor for ill is a pernicious fallacy. What you read, especially in youth, will enter into your mental substance and will and must increase or impair your efficiency. Much you will outgrow, no doubt, but there always remains a deposit in the mind which you will never outgrow. It is because the romantic novel tends to unfit you for the prose of life that I condemn it, and it is because the realistic novel opens your eyes to its beauty, its power and its deeper significance that I commend it.—Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen in Forum.

Tea in China.

Numerous volumes have been written by Chinese authors on tea and on its preparation. The well known writer, Lu-Li, has, among others, produced an exhaustive work on the preparation of this beverage. The Chinese love to discuss matters pertaining to their favorite plant, and many curious lines appear in the national literature in praise of this fragrant herb.

Aaa-rule the Chinese prepare their tea thus: A Ni-Hung pot, made of a species of terra cotta, with an unvarnished interior, is partially filled with rain or spring water and allowed to boil until a few bubbles begin to rise. It is then taken off the fire, and the tea is thrown in, when it is allowed to stand for five minutes at the most. Good tea when ready for use should be clear and barely yellow in color.—London Illustrated News.

For colics, scour, sprains, bruises, spavin, swellings and all diseases of horses and cattle, Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, gives excellent satisfaction. $1.00 size 50 cts.; 50 ct. size 25 cents. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

It Is Not

An experiment—but a *Proved Success*. Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.

Made only by
The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th su m Change

The National Army of France.

The great armies of the French republic had been created by Carnot, with the aid of his able lieutenant, Dubois de Crance. They were organized and directed by the unassisted genius of the former. Being the first national armies which Europe had known, they were animated as no others had been by that form of patriotism which rests not merely on animal instinct, but on a principle. They had fought with joyous alacrity for the assertion, confirmation and extension of the rights of man. In the march of events their patriotism, grounded in Rousseau's doctrines, had brought into prominence his conception of natural boundaries. There was but one opinion in the entire nation concerning its frontiers—to wit, that Nice, Savoy and western Rhine border were all by nature a part of France. As to what was beyond opinion was divided, some feeling that they should continue fighting in order to impose their own system wherever possible, while others, and they by far the largest number, were either indifferent or else maintained that the nation should fight only for its natural frontier. To the support of the latter sentiment came the general longing for peace which was gradually overpowering the whole country.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—	
2-lb Jute	@ 6
Standard	7½@ 7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—	
Hams ₩ lb	13½@ 14
Sides ₩ lb	9½@ 10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8½ @ 8¾
DRY SALTED—	
Sides ₩ lb	7 @ 7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—	
Second-hand, each	@ 1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @ 1 40
New City, each	@ 1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@ 30
BRICKS—	
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50 @ 7 00
Northern	9 00 @ 14 00
BUTTER—	
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15
Northern	23 @
CORN MEAL—	
Per bushel, in sacks	@ 0
Virginia Meal	55 @ 60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@ 70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—	
Sperm	18 @ 25
Adamantine	9 @ 10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—	
Northern Factory	10 @ 11
Dairy, Cream	11 @ 12
State	@ 10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	
Laguyra	17 @ 18
Rio	15 @ 19
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5 @ 5½
Yarns, by bunch	18 @ 30
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@ 10
FISH—	
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16,00 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8.00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @ 14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @ 3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@ 6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ bag	3 50 @ 4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @ 10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—	
Western, low grade	3 50 @ 3 60
" Extra	3 25 @ 3 50
" Straight	3 35 @ 3 75
Second Patent	3 60 @ 4 00
First Patent	4 25 @ 4 50
City Mills—Super	@ 2 90
" Family	3 25 @ 3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@ 10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—	
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@ 61
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@ 60½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@ 60½
Oats, from store	@ 44
Oats, Rust Proof	@ 50
Cow Peas	85 @ 1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—	
Green	@ 4
Dry	@ 8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—	
Eastern	@ 1 00
Western	@ 90
North River	@ 90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @ 3½
LARD, ₩ lb—	
Northern	5½@ 6
North Carolina	8½@ 9
LIME, ₩ barrel	@ 1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—	
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @ 20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00 @ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @ 15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—	
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@ 28
" in bbls	@ 26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @ 27½
" in bbls	@ 27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@ 14
" in bbls	@ 16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @ 45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @ 1 10
PORK, ₩ bbl—	
City Mess	@15 50
Rump	@ 13 00
Prime	@ 15 00
ROPE	10 @ 22
SALT, ₩	@ 75
Liverpool	@ 65
Lisbon	@
American	@ 55
₩ bag	45 @ 50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, A M	5 00 @ 7 00
Common	2 00 @ 2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @ 5 00
Cypress Hearts	@ 7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@ 5½
Standard A	@ 5¼
Extra C	@ 4¾
Extra C, Golden	@ 4½
C, Yellow	@ 3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@
STAVES, W M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @ 14
R. O. Hogshead	@ 10 00
TIMBER, A M feet—Shipping	@ 9 00
Mill, Prime	@ 7 00
Mill, Fair	@ 6 00
Common Mill	@ 5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@ 3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@ 3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	@ 2
North Carolina	@ 2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	@ 20
Clear of burs	@ 18
"	@
ICE— Carolina, ₩	@ 50
" Upland	@ 75
" Wilmington	@ 1 15
BRICK, ₩ M	@ 5
Oil	@ 1½
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—	
Sweet	@ 50
Irish, ₩	@ 60

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	8⅛ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼ " "
Low Middling	5 3-16 " "
Middling	6¼ " "
Good Middling	6 9-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	9 bales
Spirits Turpentine	115 casks
Rosin	301 bbls
Tar	105 bbls
Crude Turpentine	37 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 17, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
59	856	3,802	1,142	214

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 18, 1894

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
259	996	3,546	771	185

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 17, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	169	423	163	1,308	214
Foreign	000	000	0.0	000	000
	169	423	163	1,308	214

For week ended May 18, 1894.

EXPORTS.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	66	418	112	1,519	128
Foreign	00	000	5,442	000	000
	66	418	5,554	1,519	128

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 17, 1895

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	11,713	83	11,795
Spirits	1,592	78	1,670
Rosin	6,236	3,206	9,442
Tar	3,102	270	3,372
Crude	765	000	765

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 18, 1894

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,312	1,236	40,715	2,580	555

QUOTATIONS.

	May 17. 1895.	May 18, 1894.
Cotton	6¼	
Spirits	26¼	26½
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	85@90
Tar	1 25	$1 30
Crude	$1 20, $1 80@2 25	$1 00, $1 60@2 00

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 17—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children**. It contains neither **Opium**, **Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric**, **Drops**, **Soothing Syrups**, and **Castor Oil**. **It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use** by millions of Mothers. **Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability**. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

FROM "SONG OF THE BALBOA SEA."

Grew once a rose within my room
Of perfect hue, of perfect health;
Of such perfection and perfume
It filled my poor house with its wealth.
Then came the pessimist who knew
Not good or grace, but overthrew
My rose, and in the broken pot
Nosed fast for slugs within the rot.
He found, found with exulting pride,
Deep in the loam a worm, a slug.
The while my rose tree died.

Ah, me! the pity 'tis 'tis true.
The fairest rose, the richest mold,
The richer mold the ranker grew
Some lonely life within its fold
From first to last. Wouldst breathe the rose
Or break the pot and nose and nose?
Nay, plead not I for self at last;
The past, I have survived the past;
My ruined rose, my wrecked repose;
But plead I for that coming song,
The sweeter, fairer rose.

God is not far, man is not far
From heaven's porch, where pæans roll
And yet shall speak from star to star
In silent language of the soul;
Yon star strewn skies be but a town
With angels passing up and down.
"I leave my peace with you." Lo! these,
His seven wounds, the pleiades
Pierce heaven's porch. But resting there
The new moon rocks the Child Christ in
Her silver rocking chair.
—Joaquin Miller in Overland.

A MISTAKE.

I had been trudging for 12 hours through the steaming rain, which had penetrated even the thick tweed suit I wore. It had rained steadily for 24 hours, and, judging from the thick, colorless sky and the white cloud wreaths that hung about the lower slopes of the mountains, there seemed every probability that a spell of bad weather had set in.

Driven as with a goad by the utter discomfort of the dirty inn I had left behind me in the morning, I pressed on in the rain lashed gloaming toward the old Roman watering place on the southern side of the Stelvio pass, Bad Bormio. There, I knew, the joys of good food, clean linen and luxurious bath waited for me. Of course I ought not to have cast one thought on these comforts of civilization, for the Stelvio pass is one of the grandest in Europe, and it had been my privilege to behold the great Madatsch glacier and the cloud veiled head of the Ortler Spitz, as I stood at the top of the pass and looked over the glories of the Tyrolean Alps.

But I was very wet, very tired, very hungry, and I longed for my Capua down in the pleasant valley. My portmanteau had gone on by post—the carry all, omniscient post of foreign parts. At Bormio I would rest me for three whole days; good dinners would I eat and sparkling Asti would I drink, and I would make merry with any pleasant folk chance might throw in my way. And so the pains and penalties of the poor pedestrian would be forgotten, or remembered only as a foil to the comforts of the present.

I hurriedly pulled myself up at this stage of my reflections, for anticipation had made me forget for a brief moment what was then my condition. The relentless rain had worked its way to my skin. Only my feet were dry, thanks to the waterproof boots and stout leggings I wore. I was as yet within some miles of my goal when I overtook two pedestrians whose case was much worse than my own, for these two belated wanderers were women, and the poor creatures' skirts were wet and draggled and clung miserably about their limbs. Both were slender and young, and the heavy rain beat heavily on their heads and shoulders. Bedraggled though they were, I saw at a glance they were ladies, and a few words uttered by one told me that they were countrywomen of my own. My interest and sympathy were at once enlisted.

"Another hour, Betty, at most, and we can knock off. What a tramp we've had, and how it can rain in this wonderful country!"

The girl who spoke (she could only have been in her early twenties) had a fair, ruddy complexion, her cheeks looked like roses that had had a thorough drenching, and a great lump of light brown hair, which showed beneath her soaked gray felt hat was heavy with diamond drops of water. Both girls wore neat ulsters, but the rain had evidently soaked them through, and they clung tightly to the slim outlines of their forms.

I glanced quickly at the girl addressed as Betty. She was wet, but even prettier than her companion. The steady tramp of my steps probably caused Betty some alarm, for she looked nervously over her shoulder. It was then that I saw what a very pretty girl she was, despite her somewhat disheveled state.

On the impulse of the moment I raised my hat and muttered some sort of salutation:

"Oh, you're English!" The accent of pleasure was unmistakable and gratifying.

The exclamation came from Betty, whose dark eyes were turned full on me. Evidently the result of the inspection was favorable, for Betty smiled and showed a row of gleaming little teeth, whose whiteness was accentuated by the rich red of the lips that enframed them. The young lady's complexion was slightly browned by exposure to the sun, but the lashing of the rain had brought a flush of pink to the smooth cheek, whose perfect contour was apparent as she turned toward me.

"Yes, I am English," I said in a comfortable, elder brotherly tone, calculated to win the confidence of these two independent damsels errant, "and I am on my way to Bad Bormio."

"So are we, and we are so horribly wet, and the road seems as if it would never end."

"It is a long tramp from Trafoi," I remarked.

"Oh, we only came from Franzenhohe this morning. We had some lunch at Santa Maria, and we hope to reach Bormio by dinner time," said the other girl, whose name I afterward knew to be Kate, "for, to tell you the truth, we are both awfully hungry."

"What hotel are you bound for?" I inquired.

"The Nuovi Bagni."

"Ah, I am going there too. Will you allow me to walk with you and to carry that bag?" I added, pointing to a fair sized rucksack strapped to the supple back of Miss Betty.

After a little demur the rucksack was unstrapped and attached to the haversack I carried. I saw with satisfaction that the slender figure, relieved of its burden, drew itself more erect and moved forward with greater ease.

The two girls, tramping unprotected along that lonely road which winds down from the summit of the pass to Italy, seemed quite free from any fear of danger. The discomfort of rain soaked clothing, boots heavy with mud, and the fatigue consequent on the long tramp seemed to be the only cause of complaint they had.

"You see, when one is on a walking tour, one can't stop for weather," remarked Betty, with a comprehensive glance round at the mist shrouded mountains, the rain lashed rocks showing their rich brown in vivid contrast to the gray sky and patches of vivid green moss. "One must take the good and the bad just as they come, like the rough and the smooth places on the road. My friend and I are good walkers, and we enjoy a tramp like this in spite of the weather."

I had got the idea that the girls were sisters, although they were quite unlike in personal appearance. Bit by bit I got to know more about my damsels errant. They had walked most of the way from Innsbruck, through the Brenner pass to Botzen. There they had taken the train to Meran, and thence had pursued their tramp, stopping several days on the road at Spondelak, Trafoi and Franzenhohe.

"We shall stay at Bormio a few days and rest, and then we shall meet our bags again. You can't think how glad we are to see those bags. We quite love the very straps and buckles. Do you know Bormio at all?"

I avowed my ignorance.

"Nor do we. There was an American lady we met at Innsbruck who recommended the Nuovi Bagni to us. I think she thought us quite mad, but she was extremely kind.

"Kittie," she added, suddenly addressing her companion, "do look down here at that leaping water. That must be the Adda."

"Oh, our first Italian river, Betty! How jolly!" cried the enthusiastic Kate, her gray eyes beaming out from under her dripping hat brim.

Then she looked down the valley and tried, I think, to realize that this rain beaten scene really was Italy.

"Cheer up, Kittie; it will be fine tomorrow and won't we revel in the sunshine when it comes?"

It was Betty who spoke. The manner of the girls toward each other amused me. They seemed to take the role of guide and consoler in turns, just as, I have no doubt, they had taken it in turns to carry the rucksack which I had now in my care.

Independent though they were, the girls seemed glad of my companionship, especially when we passed through one of the dark, cavernous galleries roofed with stones, built to protect the road from avalanches. They chatted in a friendly, unembarrassed manner, and the sound of the fresh young voices and the sight of the two pretty faces did much to redeem the dreariness of the long, monotonous road.

The next morning was a sumptuous one. I was soon dressed and out of doors. I caught the sound of a woman's voice trilling out the refrain of an Italian volkslied.

The larklike joyousness of the song seemed in harmony with the glorious morning. In a dreamy mood I listened. The singing voice floated nearer. I caught sight of a white straw sailor hat and a pink cotton blouse.

Italian peasant girls do not attire themselves thus. I am a trifle short sighted, but in a very few moments I was aware that the early rising songstress was Miss Kate Morison. A glance at the hotel register had informed me of the names of my fellow pedestrians.

She looked very pretty and fresh. The mass of light brown hair was twisted up neatly at the back of her head. Clearly the luggage of the two girls had turned up, for there were no signs of travel stain about the trim blue serge skirt and the crisply starched pink blouse.

I wished her good morning and inquired for her absent friend.

"Oh, Betty is all right, thanks, only rather sleepy. I thought it a pity to waste one single hour of this heavenly morning, and I wanted to make a little sketch from the bridge."

"An artist as well as a singer?" I inquired, smiling.

"Oh, you heard my chirruping, I suppose. One must sing when one feels so utterly happy. Isn't the air exhilarating? But I must make my sketch. I can sit on the parapet—so—and get just the view I want."

Her busy pencil did its work with great rapidity, and when I asked permission to look at the sketch I was really surprised at the masterliness of her touch and her knowledge of perspective.

She closed her sketchbook, and we walked back together to the hotel. In the garden we met Miss Betty. She, too, looked dainty and fresh after her night's rest. The same source of information that had made me acquainted with Miss Kittie's name had told me her's—Blount.

At breakfast I happened to mention her by name, and I fancied a look of surprise crossed her face at the glibness with which I uttered it. But her manner showed no displeasure, and I was encouraged to offer my escort for an expedition to the town of Bormio. The quaint, old world place, with its rough pavements and narrow streets, so Italian in its aspect, with the yellow washed houses and curious loggias, and musty, silent church, delighted Miss Kittie and gave much occupation to her pencil. But Miss Blount, whose artistic superiority her friend had proclaimed, did not make any sketches, although, no doubt, she stored up impressions for future use.

Nothing but a violent wrench would have enabled me to leave Bormio. I lingered on, hugging my chains, and the two girls, for what reason I know not, lingered too.

The place had a curious charm. It had the strength and grandeur of the mountains and the glory and glamour of the south. A week passed, during which the two girls and I were almost always together. Their utter unconventionality surprised me, but it delighted me too. Their plans were not fixed, but something had been said once or twice about extending their walking tour to the Engadine, by way of the Bernina pass. I had just made up my mind that where they went I would go, for the thought of Betty tramping unprotected and exposed to the chance of insult filled me with dismay. Already I assumed to myself the man's right of protection.

The two girls listened respectfully, almost obediently, to my advice and made no objection whatever when I declared that I, too, intended to visit the Engadine and would go when they went.

In my own mind I had fully planned how my romance was to end. I would marry Betty. We should be poor, but I knew her tastes were simple, and I would work trebly hard and win success for myself and wealth for her before we were five years older. Of such visions is love guilty!

As the girls were resolute to keep to their plan of walking from Bormio to Pontresina we set out in true bohemian fashion, like respectable gypsies. The roads were good, the weather perfect, and we tramped joyously to Bolladore and Tirano, staying a day here and a day there, just as the fancy took us. It was at Tirano that the climax of my brief madness came and the denouement of this adventure befell.

We were housed in the Hotel San Michele, one of the quaintest hostelries surely wherein a man might take his ease, for the building had formerly sheltered a peaceful sisterhood. The bedrooms were vaulted, the floors were of stone, and all the doors opened on to a broad, cloisterlike gallery. At the end of this winding gallery was an immense loggia, which looked on the piazza and the cathedral—a pilgrimage church—whither on great festivals the faithful were gathered together from all the surrounding villages.

Perhaps it was the sobering influences of the gray old building, or the conventual air of the place, or the asceticism which breathed from those cell-like bedrooms, but certainly on that third evening of our sojourn there the girls' manner had changed. Betty's beautiful face was sad and clouded, and Kittie's gayety had vanished. After dinner she pleaded a headache and went to her room, and Betty looked troubled as she left us, but did not offer to follow. I suggested a stroll in the convent garden, whence came the click of the bowls, for that old world game was always in full swing after the day's work was over. The garden, being large, served as an open air club to the townspeople. Betty agreed, and we were soon in the cool, high walled pleasance—a quiet spot, where all we heard of the players was the click of the ball and the distant sound of laughter and talk.

The sun had set, and a cool breeze was whispering among the broad leaves of the fig trees. In the grass the drone of the grasshopper made a sleepy murmur. Betty was curiously silent, a trifle embarrassed in manner, and somehow this unwonted shyness and taciturnity gave me confidence in myself. I talked to her about many things, as if I were entitled to her sympathy, told her of my struggles, of my ambitions, of my hopes—talked as a man rarely talks save to the woman he loves and hopes to win for his wife.

Somehow or other—made bold, I think, by a tender softening of her face when I spoke about the hardness of the struggle for fame when the struggle is made single handed—I blurted out my secret. I loved her, and life would be a desert without her love.

Then in the gray twilight I saw a white, astonished face and two large frightened eyes look at me almost in horror.

"Mr. Aslehurst," she panted, "you are surely mad! It is not I you love. It is"—she stopped and bit her lips.

Good heavens! It was the old complication. I read her unspoken thought in a flash. She believed it was Kittie I loved; that it was for Kittie's sake that I had dangled at their heels all this time.

I was about to protest that it was she—Betty, and she only that I loved—when she resumed, in a calm, self possessed tone:

"You must forget that you have ever spoken so to me, Mr. Aslehurst; that you have ever thought of me—in that way—for I am married already. My husband is coming to join us at Pontresina."

I stared at her incredulously for a moment.

"But, Miss Blount"—

"I was Miss Blount once. I am Mrs. Field now. Perhaps you know my husband. He is a barrister too. He could not get away sooner, because he had some important case to work up," she went on rapidly. "It is all Kittie Morison's fault—this—this dreadful mistake. Kittie was my greatest chum before I married last year. She was very angry with me for marrying, and she persuaded me, just for the sake of old times, when we used to come abroad together for walking tours, to be Miss Blount again. It was she who wrote the name in the hotel book at Bormio, and when you called me Miss Blount Kittie was delighted and insisted on keeping up the joke."

"That was a little rough on me," I said in a crestfallen way. The comical side of the situation was apparent to me, and for the moment I forgot the pangs of despised love.

"We did not mean any harm," she murmured humbly. "We used to have such splendid times together when we toured about, Kittie and I. When I heard you call me Miss Blount, I almost forgot that I had a husband in London."

"Poor Field! He would not be flattered."

"You know my husband?"

"Slightly. We meet pretty often in hall," I answered dryly.

"Oh, Mr. Aslehurst, what must you think of me? But I do love Edward, and I—I shall be so happy to see him at Pontresina. We are a model couple, and ever so contented. I—I thought that you admired Kittie Morison. She is such a dear, good girl. She has always been very independent and high spirited, but"— Again she stopped, and I read in Mrs. Field's beautiful face the gist of a little romance that had no doubt been simmering in her brain ever since our meeting in the rain swept pass of Stelvio.

Alas, how easily things go wrong! I had fallen in love with the wife instead of with the maid, thanks to Miss Kittie Morison's little freak. Betty—I must call her by the name I have called her always in my thoughts—Betty had allowed the freak to be indulged, and I was a broken hearted man—for fully 36 hours. But I could not in mere civility leave the two forlorn women to trudge together to Pontresina, especially now that I knew one of them was the wife of a brother barrister. By the time we reached our Alpine Mecca we were the best of friends again. Field turned up a day or two later, and I staid on, for we all found four a pleasanter number than three in our mountain expeditions, and really, Kittie Morison—she has another name now—was and is a very pretty girl, and she is certainly much less independent than when I first made her acquaintance.—Strand Magazine.

Paul Jones and the Privateer.

The French embassador, the Duc de Vauguyon, committed the astounding faux pas of suggesting to Paul Jones that he take command of a French privateer and thus escape from his dangerous situation in the Texel. Paul Jones' reply to this was an instant and haughty demand for an apology, which was promptly forthcoming. No man hated privateering and its "infernal practices," as he calls them, more cordially than Paul Jones. He wrote of privateers as "licensed robbers," and was naturally indignant at the affront offered him.

Some years afterward in a French port he had an amusing controversy on the subject with Captain Truxton, afterward the celebrated commodore. Truxton was then in the humble capacity of captain of a private ship bent on plunder. He had the assurance to raise a pennant in the presence of Paul Jones without asking his permission and in defiance of the act of congress forbidding a privateer to hoist a pennant under such circumstances without the permission of a naval ship's commander. They had a tart correspondence, and Commodore Truxton was evidently mightier with the sword than with the pen, as Paul Jones writes of him that there are in his letter "several words I do not understand and cannot find in the dictionary." Paul Jones sent him "a polite message" to haul down the pennant. This being disregarded, another polite message and Lieutenant Richard Deal with two armed boats were sent, and the pennant came down. —"Paul Jones," by Molly Elliot Seawell, in Century.

Ending Notes and Letters.

It is passing strange that in America and in England there should exist so great a difference in the manner of sending a letter and in the application of the words "cordially," "faithfully," "sincerely," "truly" and "respectfully." The latter expression in England is never used save by tradesmen or domestic servants. "Cordially" is seldom employed, the usual term beng "yours truly" or "yours sincerely," especially in the case of informal notes. In formal and official communications that commence with the word "sir" or "madam," English people invariably sign themselves "your obedient servant" or "your humble servant," no matter what the rank of the writer may be. Thus Princess Christian of Sleswick-Holstein, that daughter of Queen Victoria who takes the most active part in charitable schemes and benevolent institutions, signs all her circulars and letters as president of the committees of management with the words "your obedient servant" prefixed to her name, even when addressing retired shopkeepers. In the same way the merest clerk who happens to receive a communication from a cabinet minister, perhaps acknowledging the receipt of a petition, finds the august writer describing himself as "your humble and obedient servant."—New York Tribune.

Are Thanks Unnecessary?

"A great deal is said about men being thanked for giving up their seats in the street cars to women," said a man in conversation with a friend. "Now, for my part, I don't want to be thanked for simply doing my duty."

"But is it your duty," asked the friend, "to give up a seat for which you have paid and stand up the entire trip to accommodate a stranger?"

"I look at it as a duty. It is a deal easier for a man to hang to a strap than it is for a woman. The fact that a woman is standing while I sit annoys me. It does not matter in the least to me that she is a stranger. I feel under obligations to give her my place."

"That is gallantry," sneered his friend.

"It comes nearer to being reciprocity. Every few days some man gives my wife or mother a seat in a crowded car, so I try to pass the courtesy on. Only yesterday I saw every man in a Gratiot avenue car give up his seat to some woman. Not one was thanked, or looked as if he expected to be, or indeed gave the woman in the case a chance to thank him. It was done as if all belonged to one family, but the true spirit of politeness was in the atmosphere, and thanks, though not audible, were felt. To tell the truth, it embarrasses me to have a woman repeat that set formula, 'Thank you, sir!'"

"I guess you're not often embarrassed," retorted his friend cynically, and there the conversation ended.—Detroit Free Press.

A Mother's Lament.

It was in the Black sea that he fell from the bridge, and the captain said, "Is it Jack that is overboard?" For he loved him like a son, and he plunged in to save him. And the water was wild, and he grasped—but it was only his cap. And a sad present it was that they sent me that Christmas—his silver watch and chain. And since then I have been weak and weary, for he was the first of 13, and I loved him the best. Ah, Jesus sent and Jesus took! I know it must be so, but when I sit on the rocks I think maybe God took my son to some island in the sea, and when I see the birds skimming on the water I think maybe he was not drowned, but will come up out of the sea to his mother, who nursed him so dear.—Blackwood's Magazine.

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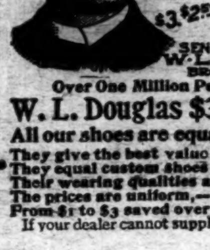

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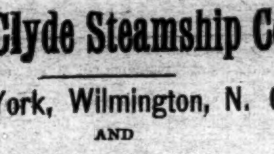

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5 30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 30 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 6 00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m. Daily except Sunday.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv...Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 50 p. m	Ar...Wilmington....Lv	9 20 a. m
2 30 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	12 35 p m
2 20 "	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	12 45
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv.....Sanford.......Lv	2 16
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax.......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Ar....Greensboro.....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.....Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove.....Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove....Lv	6 10 "
8 29 "	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.......Mt Airy......Ar	8 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton......Ar	9 20 "
5 40 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 57 "	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv.....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur....Lv	6 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv......Climax....Lv	7 35 "
3 30 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 11 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			10 43
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 05
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

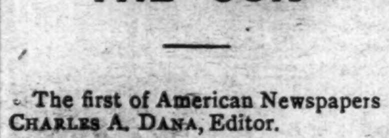
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1895

BUSINESS SITUATION

CONTINUES IN THE MAIN QUITE FAVORABLE.

Bradstreet's Report an Improvement in Trade in Some Southern Cities—Bank Clearings a Favorable Feature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade conditions throughout the country continue in the main quite favorable. Activity in speculative and investment circles has exceeded that in merchandise lines, but gains made in the latter have in nearly all instances been retained. Woollen goods manufacturers, even with orders for several months to come, are not anticipating wants, as prices for wool in the interior are above a parity with quotations at the seaboard, and lower prices are looked for. Heaviest transactions continue in Australians. The weather has retarded shearing. Rhode Island woollen manufacturers say the demand is largely for the cheaper grades.

Among the more favorable features of the situation are bank clearings, the aggregate for the week being $1,161,000,000, or three per cent. more than last week, when the total was the heaviest since the second week of June, 1893. Compared with the third week of May last year the week's gain is more than 30 per cent. The falling off, as compared with like week in 1893, the panic period, is only 5 per cent., and compared with the like week in 1892, is only 5 5 per cent.

The entire region from Boston to Kansas City, Omaha and South Falls, S D., and south to the Gulf, reports damage to early vegetables and fruit from the late severe cold weather. It has also checked sales of seasonable fabrics.

Among Southern cities an improvement in trade is reported from Memphis, in groceries at Chattanooga, at Savannah and particularly at Galveston, where business is said to be fairly satisfactory and the outlook favorable. At New Orleans the volume of business is smaller.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Higher on Crop Damage Advices—July Corn Lower—July Ribs and Lard Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 17—Wheat prices were higher at all times to-day than they were yesterday. The full strength of the session was concentrated near the close. The start was a full cent above the final quotations of yesterday, with July at from 69⅛ to 69¼c. The buying for half an hour was enormous. Country orders, local orders and short demands were so large and confused that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other in the pit. Individual operations were lost sight of in the broad trade. After the lapse of half an hour affairs quieted a little and then holders of long stuff came on the market, feeling justified in securing profits. On this selling 1⅝c. loss from the outside point (70c. for July) was made. Nearing the close the buying fever came on the market again, prices advancing and traversing the entire previous range, July finally reaching 70⅜, 2c. higher than the low point of the day, but easing off a few fractions before the close. Crop damage stories were abundant to day, interest centering in those relative to the Hessian fly in India.

Corn—The receipts of corn, immediate and prospective, counted for more in that market than did the good effects of the soaring wheat market. A faint effort was made at the start to follow in the footsteps of the advancing finer grain, but buyers soon relinquished their endeavors to bring the market into line and turned sellers. July corn opened at 52c declined to 51⅝c, closing at 51⅛@51⅝c—¼c. lower than yesterday. Cash prices were easy, sales ranging from yesterday's quotations to ¼c. lower.

Oats—The only effect of the bulge in wheat was to hold oats steady. Interest in the business was diverted by the important market and trading was light. July oats closed ⅛@¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash oats were easy at yesterday's prices.

Provisions—A very light run of hogs at the yards, 5@10c. higher prices for them, and the bull movement in wheat furnished the strength to maintain steady to firm values in the product. There was no large or attractive trade, packers selling some with the miscellaneous business. Pork and ribs were easier and lard firm. July pork lost 2½c for the day; July ribs a fraction and July lard 2½c. higher.

BUTCHERS' BOYCOTT

Against the Armour Packing Company of Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—The boycott of the Armour Packing Company, declared a month ago by the local Retail Butchers' Association, was to-day extended by the National Association to include Chicago, St. Louis and Denver, with the intention of spreading it all over the United States, unless the differences in Kansas City should be adjusted. The boycott is by order of President Stillman, of Danbury, Conn. He also strongly recommends the establishment of a national abbatoir to relieve the Association of dependency on packers. The local differences are due to drayage charges and the maintenance of retail stores at the packing-houses. The grocers and provision dealers of the United States have been asked to join the boycott by the Butchers' Association.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29½@30c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 65@1 67.

CHARLESTON, May 17—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 24 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 32 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales 800 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,500 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 15, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75@2 85.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SEAL FISHERIES.

The Work of the U. S. Patrol Fleet Rendered More Difficult—News of the Navy—Admiral Meade to be Placed on the Retired List.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—It is stated on authority that the action of the British Government in refusing longer to permit the securing under seal of the outfit and equipment of British sealers, while it will undoubtedly render the work of the patrol fleet more difficult, as the danger of illegal sealing will be increased, may also add to the inconvenience necessarily experienced by masters of such sealing vessels. No change, however, in the instructions already given the officers as to searching and seizure will be necessary, further than to remind them that the failure of a British vessel to secure her arms and equipment under seal is not a violation of the Paris award nor the British act of Parliment enacted to carry out said award.

The statement emanating from San Francisco, that the United States Revenue cruiser Perry had hurried out of port on an important mission, and that she will make all haste possible to reach the Behring Sea to prevent the United States cutters already there from seizing armed British vessels, as was the original intention, is not founded on fact. The Perry left on her regular cruise to join the patrol fleet. Capt. Hooper, of the Rush, the commander of the fleet, received in April, prior to sailing, special instructions as to the search and seizure of sailing vessels. These instructions have not been changed.

The President has decided to comply with Admiral Meade's request to be placed on the retired list, and that officer's active career will be terminated on Monday next. An order retiring a naval officer does not relieve him of responsibility for any acts while on duty or since his detachment, should his superior officers order an investigation into any matters happening previously.

The Alert arrived at Panama last night, after spending a week at San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, in expectation of a revolution breaking out there, which failed to materialize.

Secretary Herbert to-day rendered a decision in the case of Surgeon Wm. G. Farwell, of the cruiser Columbia, who appealed to the Department against Capt. Summer's order designating him to serve on a committee to return calls received by ward-room officers under a line officer of less rank than Surgeon. Secretary Herbert supports the appeal, holding, with the Naval regulations, that "on all courts martial, courts of inquiry, boards of surveys and all other boards, line and staff officers take precedence according to rank." The Department therefore instructed Captain Summer to rescind so much of his order constituting the committee as provided for the senior line officer taking charge, and calling the duty of such committee official and of a military nature

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In Session at Dallas, Texas—Chairmen of Committees Announced—Overtures and Resolutions From Presbyteries Received and Read—Other Business Transacted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 17.—A special to the *Daily States* from Dallas, Texas, says: The General Assembly met at 9 a. m. and was opened with devotional exercises by the Moderator. After approving the minutes of yesterday's session, the Moderator announced the chairmen as follows:

Bills and Overtures, Rev. Dr. J. R. Graham; Judicial, Rev. Dr. McCollie; Home Missions, Rev. Dr. Peyton Hoge; Foreign Missions, Rev. Dr. R. H. Fleming; Education, Rev. Dr. J. S. Lions; Publications, Rev. Dr. J. H. Nall; Colored Evangelists, T. C. Whalling; Sabbath Schools, Rev. Dr. Plunkett. Systematic Beneficence, Rev. Dr. J. M. Brown; Foreign Correspondence, Rev. Dr. Lefevre; Theological Seminaries, Rev. Dr. Gordon; Narrative, Rev. Dr. C. R. Hydes; Leave of Absence, Rev. Dr. Zbaney: Bible Classes, Rev. Dr. N. M. Edmunds; Auditing Editor, E. H. Owens; Devotional Exercises, Rev. W. H. McCollough.

A beautiful gavel, made of wood from Jerusalem, was presented by Rev. R. C. Anderson, in the name of Dr. Wallis, American Consul at that place. It was received in a neat speech by Moderator Hemphill.

Several overtures and other communications from Presbyteries and individuals were read by title and referred to committees.

A telegram was received from the Texas State Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The report of the Assembly's Treasurer showed a balance on hand of over $9,000.

The report of the Secretary of the Home Mission Board was read, as was also that of the Secretary of Colored Evangelization. Both were less encouraging than those of the other executive committees.

To-morrow night will be devoted to a special meeting in the interest of colored evangelization. There will be no session this afternoon and to-night, in order to give the committees time to consider the papers placed in their hands. The real work of the Assembly will begin to-morrow.

The committees were all busily engaged this afternoon in arranging the business of the Assembly. Interviews with prominent commissioners this afternoon point to the following as the probable action of the Assembly on several important matters to come before it:

The principal question to be decided is organic union with the Northern church. Two extreme positions will probably be maintained. One party desires to inaugurate a movement which will ultimately lead to actual union, but has no hope of final success this year. The other will not consent to even discuss the matter, considering it finally closed by the action of last year. A majority, however, are disposed to compromise. It is not probable that the change will be made in the plan of the church with reference to the licensing of candidates for the ministry, although several of the Presbyteries have asked for the change.

In the appeal case of Dr. Green, convicted of heresy by the Presbytery of Western Texas, the action of the Presbytery will probably be affirmed.

Dr. Richardson, Secretary of Education, having declined re-election, several candidates are named for the office, the most prominent of these being Rev. W. E. McIlwayne, the Financial Agent of the Lowell Theological Seminary. No change is likely to be made in the other Secretaryships, although there is a manifest disposition to do away with unnecessary officers.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Court Couldn't Move Him.

Ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Murphy, Who Guarded His Records, Speaks in Praise of Paine's Celery Compound.

Ex-collector of internal revenue Thos. F. Murphy, of Maine, who was brought into prominence all over the country during President Cleveland's first administration by refusing to allow certain civil officials to peruse his records, heartily indorses Paine's celery compound.

Mr. Murphy is a keen observer. He is a writer of no mean ability, has been employed as editor and editorial writer on several papers, is recognized throughout Maine as a forcible and convincing speaker, and is universally liked. At present he represents a big Boston house on the road, where his warm geniality makes him welcome to every hotel and railway train.

In the smoking compartment of a parlor car last week he was praising Paine's celery compound to a fellow passenger. The person to whom he addressed his conversation had been laid up with the grip. The malady left him in a bad way, a sort of depression of spirits and a disinclination for business.

"I felt the same way," said Mr. Murphy, "After wrestling for a week with the grip it left me weak and depressed. One flight of stairs was enough, to make me puff and wheeze like a leaky bellows. A mile walk would almost floor me. Headaches began the moment I would get out of bed, and I felt about as mean as any one could for the whole day. Hearing so much about Paine's celery compound I made up my mind to try it, and I'll tell you how it worked. It was like close applications of soothing lotions to a scorched finger. After a few doses I found that on retiring I soon dropped into sound, refreshing sleep. In less than a week I was myself again. My eyes, which are none too strong at their best, but which burned and ached till I began taking Paine's celery compound, assumed their normal condition, and really seemed stronger than before the grip marked me for a victim. I can walk five miles now and feel none the worse for it.

"My wife and boy are taking Paine's celery compound this spring."

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Net Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose fifteen to seventeen points, the new crop months showing the most strength. The close was strong after sales of 213,400 bales. New Orleans advanced fourteen to sixteen points. Liverpool was 1-16d higher on the spot and two and a half points higher for future delivery, closing very steady with spot sales of 10,000 bales. The Manchester press dispatch reported prices firm with an improved demand. A cotton exchange dispatch reported yarns higher, a fact which checked business, and added that cloths were dull. The Signal Service predicted generally warmer and fair weather in the cotton belt, with occasional showers. Brennan, Texas, reported one inch of rain, Hearne half an inch, Long View 1.41 and other points in Texas a moderate precipitation. Elsewhere in the cotton belt the rainfall was generally light. New York, Norfolk and St. Louis advanced 1-16c. New Orleans and Charleston were ⅛c higher. The sales at New Orleans were 3,000 bales and at New York 314. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 2,000 bales, against 2,239 last Saturday and 1,000 last year.

To-day's features: Almost all the news was bullish. Liverpool was higher, Manchester was stronger, the Southern markets rising and a reported decrease in the Texas acreage of 15 per cent. attracted considerable notice, and Wall street houses were buying. The market sympathized with the stronger tone at the Stock Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the better state of affairs in the iron trade. A smaller crop is expected, the speculation is increasing, the friends of cotton are growing more numerous and the bullish sentiment is spreading everywhere. The advance to-day was sharp, but many think it is only a foretaste of what is coming.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st., 1894: Galveston, 1,645,399; New Orleans, 2,534,398; Mobile, 247,261; Savannah, 921,970; Charleston, 424,455; Wilmington, 234,155; Norfolk, 459,224; Baltimore, 114,423; New York, 185,845; Boston, 315,497; Newport News, 33,430; Philadelphia, 112,901; West Point, 284,149; Brunswick, 103,344; Velasco, 592; Port Royal, 149,066. Total 7,765,419.

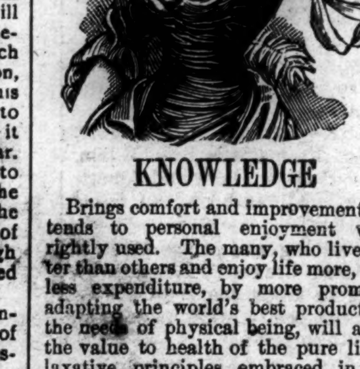
ASHEVILLE'S ELECTION.

The Old Municipal Officers May Hold Over.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, May 17.—The last Legislature passed a law that all candidates for office, whether successful or not, should file statements of election expenses within ten days from the day of election. This clause in the law was only discovered by the municipal officers to-day and the ten days since the last municipal election expired last night. The result may probably be that the old municipal officers will hold over.

Mike L. King was executed at Huntsville, Scott county, Tenn., for the murder of Aaron Beck, a farmer, on December 23d last. King was staying all night at Beck's house and shot him while he was asleep and threw the body in an old well. The motive was robbery.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DAMAGE TO TRUCKERS.

Fruit and Vegetable Crops in the Norfolk Section Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., May 17.—The truck farmers of this section have suffered very seriously on account of cold rains. Reports to the *Virginian* from all sections of Tidewater is to the effect that potatoes, cabbage, etc., have been damaged possibly twenty-five per cent. and in certain sections the loss will reach forty per cent. The fruit crops have also been seriously injured. The loss cannot be estimated. It is impossible to estimate the loss in dollars and cents.

YOUTHFUL MAIL ROBBER.

But He Stole Checks and Money Orders Amounting to $2,500.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 17.—Wm. Green, a colored boy, 14 years old, arrested for robbing the U. S mail, was a messenger between the postoffice and Keniworth Inn, and abstracted checks and money orders amounting to $2,500. It is not known that Green attempted to cash the stolen checks and money orders.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; New York, 18.
Louisville—Louisville, 4; Boston, 14.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 15; Washington, 6.
Memphis—Memphis, 17; New Orleans, 4.
Chattanooga—Nashville-Chattanooga game postponed—rain.

WARM WIRELETS.

Twenty thousand people are expected at Raleigh on the 20th. The city is already decorated with flags and bunting. The Stonewall Jackson band will be there.

The total failures for the past week as reported by R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review are for the United States 211, against 219 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 24 last year.

The strike at the Bellaire Steel Works, Wheeling, W Va., has been settled by a compromise; the firm conceding a 15 per cent advance in wages. Five hundred men will return to work Monday.

At Key West, Fla., it is said a fillibustering expedition left for Cuba while the Infanta Isabella was detained in quarantine at Tampa. The report comes from a reliable source, and seems to be well founded.

The grand jury of Louisville, Ky., has decided to investigate the killing of Arch. Dixon Brown and Mrs. Gordon by her husband, Fulton Gordon. All the witnesses have been summoned to appear in the jury room next Friday morning.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other goods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8.00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m. At this service the Communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. The usual prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 4 o'clock. At 5 o'clock there will be a children's service in the church, when children will be presented for baptism.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visiort, cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. English service at 11 a.m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Evening subject, "What Christ is made to believers." Sabbath School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country. No. 8 North Second street. R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 12 6t

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

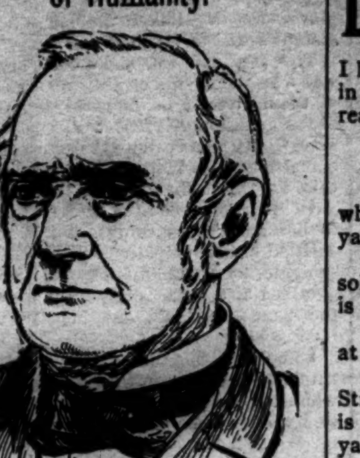
A chance to make money.—I made $584.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 10 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

GRAND PREACHERS

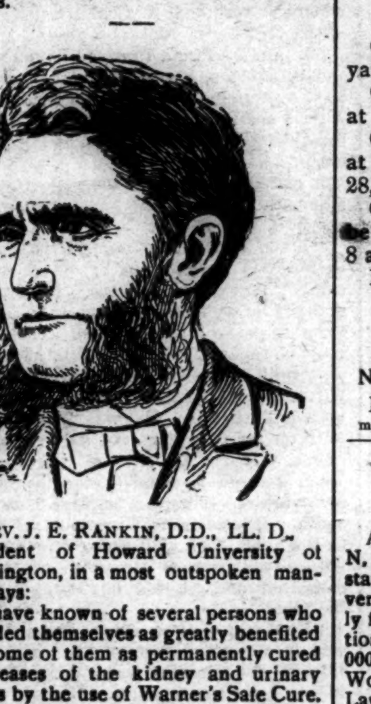
And Their Words in the Cause of Humanity.



REV. A. C. KENDRICK, D. D., LL.D., Prof. of Greek, University of Rochester,

Is known throughout the length and breadth of the land as one of the revisers of the New Testament. His ability, kindness of heart and love of humanity, have endeared him to men and women of all denominations and every locality. In writing for the public he is always sincere, direct and forcible, and here is what he says:

"Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Cure very marked benefits, I can cordially recommend it to others."



REV. J. E. RANKIN, D.D., LL. D., President of Howard University of Washington, in a most outspoken manner, says:

"I have known of several persons who regarded themselves as greatly benefited and some of them as permanently cured of diseases of the kidney and urinary organs by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I have known, too, of its being used in similar cases by physicians of the highest character and standing. I do not doubt that it has great virtue. This treatment I want, in the interest of humanity, to recommend."

Special Low Prices —OF— Shoes and Slippers —AT— Geo. R. French & Son's,

108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.

Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Statement OF THE Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,790 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,300 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,145 50
	$197,236 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	167,806 27
	$197,236 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, J. W. NORWOOD,
GEO. R. FRENCH, B. F. HALL,
H. L. VOLLERS, D. O'CONNOR,
DON. MACRAE, W. A. RIACH,
J. W. ATKINSON, JAS. S. WORTH.
my 14 tf

The J. W. Scott Co., Limited.

40 John St., New York City.

DEALERS in Old Coins, and American and Foreign postage stamps. Highest prices paid for old American and local issues of the Confederate States. may 12 3t

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

DryGoods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30.

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.
my 12 tf

E. S. Jaffary's,

Auction sale at 350 & 352 Broadway, N. Y., has put in our store a complete stamp of newness upon every article advertised to-day. Our stock is completely filled with bargains from this big auction which was sold in ten days. $1,000,000 worth of dry goods of all grades in Worsteds, Silks, Henriettas, Ducks, Lawns, Laces, Ribbons, Veiling, Hats and Shoes. This firm sold almost everything that we do, and Mr. Braddy, stood there in the crowd ten days with the ready cash in hand to pick up every bargain he could find.

Sale No. 1, Lot 980—Child's banded hats for school wear for 10c each; Jaffary's price $3 25 per dozen.

Sale No. 2—378 pair ladies fine sample shoes, regular price from $1 50 to 3 50; our price $1 to 1 40 per pair; child's wedge heel shoes 25c; slippers 48c up to $1 in Black and Tan.

Sale No. 3—25 bolts of Table Linen for 25c per yard; Jaffary's price 40c.

A big lot of fine White Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, at 29c per yard, worth 50c.

Sale No. 4—140 rolls of Table Oil Cloth in all colors—white at 10c per yard. worth 25c.

Sale No. 5.—A big lot of matting—100 rolls of the prettiest seamless matting at 10c. The fine Jaffary matting, with cotton warp, worth 25c and 35c, now 20 and 25c.

Sale No. 6—300 yards short length Duck; Jaffray's price 10c and 12½c, our price 6c.

Sale No. 7—75 dozen gents' and ladies' handkerchiefs, worth $1 25 per dozen, our price 5c each.

Sale No. 8—300 dozen window shades with spring rolls and fixtures complete from 13c up to 39c apiece.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
may 12 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

CORSET SALE —AT— KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 12 tf

A WAR —ON— GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we ffer lo w in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 11 D&W tf

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade,

All Wool Suits,
Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—
Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—
Former price $3, our price $1 50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement OF THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$451,681 21
Overdrafts		1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,927 27	
Cash on hand	127,620 26—	261,547 63
Total		$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits	10,241 33—	40,241 33
Circulation		28,120 00
Deposits		567,308 46
Total		$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, W. E. SPRINGER,
D. L. GORE, C. W. WORTH,
S. P. McNAIR, E. J. POWERS,
SAM'L BEAR, Jr., H. L. VOLLERS,
M. J. HEYER,
J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C.
G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.
my 14 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 23c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 43c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1 50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.50 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 20c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$2.50 grade for $1.75.
$5.00 grade Hand-sewed $3.50.
Fall stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2 00, $1 35 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118 my 5 tf

Snuff and Tobacco.

200 cases and barrels Snuff: R. R. Mills, Gail & Axe, Bowers, Lorrillard's and Stewart, Ralph & Co.'s makes of Snuff.

300 boxes Tobacco, all grades and size package. Also, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Crackers, Hay, Spirit Casks, Hoop-Iron and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 16 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering.
my 5 tf 11 South Front St

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.
my 2 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.
ap 23 3t